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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-133

H. R. 7631

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 7631

June 8, 1959	Senator Ellender introduced S. 2133 which was referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of bill as introduced.
June 9, 1959	Rep. Reuss introduced H. R. 7631 which was referred to House Committee on Banking and Currency. Print of bill as introduced.
June 22, 1959	House committee reported H. R. 7631 without amendment. House Report 571. Print of bill and House report.
July 6, 1959	House passed over H. R. 7631.
July 14, 1959	Senate committee voted to report S. 1233 without amendment.
July 15, 1959	Senate committee reported S. 1233 without amendment. Senate Report 524. Print of bill and Senate report.
July 20, 1959	House passed H. R. 7631 without amendment.
July 21, 1959	H. R. 7631 was referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of bill as referred.
July 24, 1959	Senate passed H. R. 7631 without amendment in lieu of S. 2133. Senate passed S. 2133, then reconsidered, and postponed S. 2133 due to passage of H. R. 7631.
Aug. 4, 1959	Approved: Public Law 86-133.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-133

CCC GRAIN FOR WATERFOWL. Makes permanent the provisions of Public Law 654, 84th Congress, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to requisition CCC grain acquired through price-support operations to lure migratory waterfowl from crop depredation (the provisions were to have expired in July 1959).

S. 2133

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8, 1959

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled
“An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to co-
operate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the pre-
vention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes.”

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled “An
4 Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate
5 with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of
6 waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes,” is amended
7 by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes."

By Mr. ELLENDER

JUNE 8, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

H. R. 7631

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 9, 1959

Mr. REUSS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes".

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An
4 Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate
5 with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of
6 waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes", is amended
7 by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 7631

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes".

By Mr. REUSS

JUNE 9, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency

June 22, 1959

6. RURAL LIBRARIES. Sen. Byrd, W. Va., commended the rural library services program, and urged additional appropriations to expand library services to rural areas. pp. 10381-3
7. PUBLIC DEBT. Sen. Moss urged enactment of legislation to provide for the orderly retirement of the public debt. p. 10376
8. PRICES. Sen. Clark inserted an article by Sen. Douglas discussing "administered price inflation," and contending that price supports for certain crops without acreage controls were a contributing cause of inflation. pp. 10374-5
Sen. Proxmire expressed concern over the drop last month in "the purchasing power of my Wisconsin farmers," and inserted a report of the Wisc. State Department of Agriculture, "Farm Product Prices Are Off 5 Percent." pp. 10384-5
9. NOMINATION. The Public Works Committee reported the nomination of Brooks Hays to be a member of the Board of Directors of the TVA. p. 10366
10. FORESTRY. Received a resolution from the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests opposing proposed legislation for the preservation of wilderness areas in national forests. p. 10354
Sen. Byrd, W. Va., urged enactment of legislation for the establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps, and commended the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps as giving "this country vastly improved natural and human resource balance sheets." pp. 10369-71
Sen. Humphrey inserted a letter he received favoring enactment of legislation to establish a Youth Conservation Corps. p. 10443
11. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Sen. Wiley explained his bill, S. 265, to establish a Country Life Commission and inserted several letters favoring its enactment. pp. 10371-2
12. BUDGET; ACCOUNTING. Sen. Kushel stated that he favored a proposal by the Second Hoover Commission "to adopt an annual accrued expenditures limitation over those large amounts of unspent funds," that the purpose of such a proposal, which has been suggested by the President on a trial basis for several appropriations, is to place a limit on the amount of goods and services consumed in any one fiscal year," and commended the Senate appropriations committee for applying the limitation to the Canal Zone capital outlay. pp. 10372-3
13. ELECTRIFICATION. Received from the Comptroller General an audit report on REA for fiscal year 1958. p. 10353
14. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. Received from the Massachusetts Senate a resolution urging Congress to adopt legislation providing for the establishment of a Permanent Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations. pp. 10353-4
15. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced that conference reports and appropriation bills will receive priority, that the Appropriations Committee is now considering several appropriation bills, which the Senate will consider soon, possibly June 23 or 24, that the Senate may consider at any time S. 1512, to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from FCA to Federal land banks, and S. 1513, to clarify the status of employees of the Federal land banks, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the banks for cooperatives. pp. 10352-3, 10381

HOUSE

16. WILDLIFE. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7631, to make permanent the Act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC for use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. The bill repeals section 5 of this Act which provides that "no grain shall be made available by the CCC under this Act after the expiration of three years following its enactment" (H. Rept. 571). p. 10474
17. FEDERAL STATES RELATIONS. Began debate on H. R. 3, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of Acts of Congress on State laws (pp. 10448-71). (See Digest 92, item 13, for an explanation of the bill). Part of the debate revolved around a Court case in which the majority held that a Federal law precluded enforcement of a State law authorizing inspection and seizure of renovated butter determined to be unwholesome by State officials (p. 10459). Rep. Willis, speaking in favor of the bill, stated that under this ruling, "States may no longer enforce many of their own agriculture sanitary laws." (p. 10456). Rep. Vanik questioned whether States could legislate in the field of price supports, if the bill is enacted, since Federal law contains "no preemption," and Rep. Willis answered that "if there is a serious conflict between the two, the Federal act prevails." (p. 10458) Opponents of the bill pointed out its retroactive clause, its effect on the cases brought before the courts, and its broadness, and Rep. Celler stated that the Court had already respected State power in the agricultural field and that the bill "in a shotgun blunderbuss approach affects broad questions of interstate commerce ..., transportation ..., pure food and drug acts, agriculture, canals, roads, mines, rivers ..." (p. 10464)
18. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Bailey criticized the Administration position on imports and stated that American firms are establishing plants abroad, thus, he continued, depriving Americans of employment, and he called attention to his bill, H. R. 4846, "which would deprive the President of his authority, under the present Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, to override the Tariff Commission in instances that do not involve national safety." pp. 10472-3
19. MUTUAL SECURITY. Received from ICA a copy of its reply to the Comptroller General with reference to the GAO report on their examination of the ICA economic and technical assistance program for Taiwan for fiscal years 1955 to 1957. p. 10474

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

20. RESEARCH. Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley inserting Alan T. Waterman's, Director, Nat'l Science Foundation, recent address stressing the need for emphasis on science and technology training programs. pp. A5337-9
Extension of remarks of Rep. Bray commending the Eli Lilly & Co. for the establishment of their \$5 million agricultural research center at Greenfield, Ind. p. A5378
21. EGG PRICES. Extension of remarks of Sen. Neuberger inserting an editorial, "The Egg and We," and stating that "it points out one shocking truth -- that it is the small egg producer who is suffering the most cruelly during this crisis." p. A5339
22. CORN TASSEL. Sen. Douglas inserted a constituent's statement supporting the corn tassel as the national floral emblem. pp. A5346-7

USE OF SURPLUS GRAINS TO PREVENT WATERFOWL DEPREDACTIONS

JUNE 22, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. SPENCE, from the Committee on Banking and Currency,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 7631]

The Committee on Banking and Currency, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 7631) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

This bill would repeal the expiration date (July 3, 1959) now contained in Public Law 654 of the 84th Congress. It would thereby make permanent the authorization in Public Law 654 for the Secretary of the Interior to use surplus grains of the Commodity Credit Corporation to feed migratory waterfowl to prevent crop damage. Feeding is done in cooperation with State and local officials as well as private groups, and is accomplished in such a way as to lure waterfowl away from farmers' fields where they are causing crop damage, yet not expose them to shooting.

Total costs of the program since its inception 3 years ago have averaged slightly over \$20,000 a year, chiefly to reimburse Commodity Credit Corporation for its investment in the grain. Balanced against this modest cost are substantial savings to the Government in storage costs and far greater savings to farmers in protection against crop damage.

Enactment of the bill was recommended by the administration, as indicated in the attached letter to the Speaker, which was referred to your committee:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., June 1, 1959.

HON. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed herewith is a draft of a proposed bill, to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes."

We recommend that the proposed bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, and that it be enacted.

This proposed legislation would repeal section 5 of the act of July 3, 1956, which authorized this Department to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. Section 5 of the act limits operations thereunder to 3 years following enactment. As a result, operations under the act are due to expire on July 3, 1959. We believe that such operations should continue on the same basis now provided in the act. We feel that further changes should not be made in the 1956 act at this time. If future operations demonstrate the need for additional changes, we shall, of course, make recommendations accordingly to the Congress.

The 1956 act provides that, for the purpose of preventing crop damage by migratory waterfowl, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available to the Secretary of the Interior such wheat, corn, or other grains, acquired through price support operations as may be certified by the Commodity Credit Corporation to be available for purposes of the act. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to requisition grain to be used to lure migratory waterfowl away from crop depredations and at the same time not expose such migratory waterfowl to shooting over areas to which the waterfowl has been lured by such feeding programs. In our opinion, the 1956 act has accomplished its purpose during the time that it has been in operation.

Since there is a continuing need for grain to be used in depredation control work, we urge that the act be continued in effect and that the time limitation imposed by section 5 thereof be repealed. Since enactment of the 1956 act, this Department has requisitioned an average of 400 tons of grain annually. This grain has been used judiciously and in a manner that we feel is in the public interest in preventing and curtailing waterfowl crop damage. Although we have been reluctant to undertake this type of control, we find that under certain conditions waterfowl feeding programs constitute an effective means of preventing or controlling crop depredations caused by birds. Consequently, the use of grain that can be made available for this purpose is desirable when carried out under proper safeguards and consistently with good wildlife management practices.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation to the Congress.

Sincerely yours,

ROSS LEFFLER,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

A BILL To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," is amended by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

Your committee voted unanimously to report the bill favorably to the House.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

Public Law 654—84th Congress

Chapter 512—2d Session

H.R. 7641

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of preventing crop damage by migratory waterfowl, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available to the Secretary of the Interior such wheat, corn, or other grains, acquired through price support operations and certified by the Commodity Credit Corporation to be available for purposes of this Act or in such condition through spoilage or deterioration as not to be desirable for human consumption, as the Secretary of the Interior shall requisition pursuant to section 2 hereof. With respect to any grain thus made available, the Commodity Credit Corporation may pay packaging, transporting, handling, and other charges up to the time of delivery to one or more designated locations in each State.

SEC. 2. Upon a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that any area in the United States is threatened with damage to farmers' crops by migratory waterfowl, whether or not during the open season for such migratory waterfowl, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to requisition from the Commodity Credit Corporation and to make available to Federal, State, or local governmental bodies or officials, or to private organizations or persons, such grain acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation through price-support operations in such quantities and subject to such regulations as the Secretary determines will most effectively lure migratory waterfowl away from crop depredations and at the same time not expose

4 SURPLUS GRAINS TO PREVENT WATERFOWL DEPREDACTIONS

such migratory waterfowl to shooting over areas to which the waterfowl have been lured by such feeding programs.

SEC. 3. With respect to all grain made available pursuant to section 2, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be reimbursed by the Secretary of the Interior for its expenses in packaging and transporting such grain for purposes of this Act.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for its investment in the grain transferred pursuant to this Act.

【SEC. 5. No grain shall be made available by the Commodity Credit Corporation under this Act after the expiration of three years following its enactment.】

Approved July 3, 1956.



Union Calendar No. 219

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7631

[Report No. 571]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 9, 1959

Mr. REUSS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency

JUNE 22, 1959

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes".

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An
4 Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate
5 with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of
6 waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes", is amended
7 by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

Union Calendar No. 219

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7631

[Report No. 571]

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes".

By Mr. REUSS

JUNE 9, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency

JUNE 22, 1959

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of July 6, 1959
86th-1st, No. 112

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated resolution to disapprove Reorganization Plan 1 on forest land authorities. House committee reported bill to modify and enact the Plan. Senate debated mutual security authorization bill. Senate subcommittee voted to report public works appropriation bill. Rep. Johnson, Wis., introduced and discussed bill to transfer administration of School Lunch Act to HEW.

HOUSE

1. FORESTRY; REORGANIZATION. Began and concluded debate on H. Res. 295, to disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959 which would transfer from Interior to this Department certain authorities for the exchange or sale of forest land and timber (pp. 11603-09). A vote on the measure was postponed until today, July 7 (p. 11609).

The Government Operations Committee reported, on July 3, with amendment H. R. 7681, to enact the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1 with amendments (H. Rept. 633) (p. 11614). Rep. Brown, O., protested against the Committee reporting the bill without public hearings, and stated that he had checked with Agriculture, Interior, and the Budget Bureau, and had been informed that they had not been requested by the Committee to testify on the bill (pp. 11604-5). Rep. Dawson, Ill., stated that H. R. 7681 will be brought up for consideration at a later date (p. 11609).

Passed as reported H. R. 3682, to permit the processing of certain applications under the Small Tracts Act for lands included in the Caribou and Targhee National Forests by the act of August 14, 1958. p. 11577

2. RESEARCH. Passed with amendments H. R. 6436, to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act so as to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants. pp. 11576-7
3. WILDLIFE; SURPLUS. GRAINS. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Pelly, H. R. 7631, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC for use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. p. 11577
4. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 7577, to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment. p. 11578
Passed as reported H. R. 6059, to provide additional civilian positions in the Defense Department for scientific research and development. p. 11583
5. MONOPOLIES. Passed under suspension of the rules S. 726, to amend the Clayton Act so as to provide for the more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders issued under the act (pp. 11592-99). Rep. Celler stated that under the bill "Clayton Act cease and desist orders will become final and conclusive 60 days after issuance unless the respondent seeks judicial review. In the event that judicial review is sought, the cease and desist order will become final when affirmed by the court" (p. 11593). The "Daily Digest" states that the bill was passed with amendment (p. 11569).

SENATE

6. MUTUAL SECURITY. Continued debate on S. 1451, the mutual security authorization bill for 1959. pp. 11539-47, 11548-65
7. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 6134, to amend the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 to eliminate the authority to charge to certain current appropriations or allotments the gross amount of the salary earnings of Federal employees for certain pay periods occurring in part in previous fiscal years. p. 11529
Passed as reported S. 1495, to consolidate and revise the laws relating to employment of aliens in the several States and D. C. p. 11529
Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, S. 2162, to provide a health benefits program for Government employees. p. 11536
8. WATER; RECLAMATION. Passed over at the request of Sen. Keating S. 281, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a re-regulating reservoir and other works at the Burns Creek site in the upper Snake River Valley, Idaho. pp. 11529-30
Received from the Illinois Legislature a resolution urging Congress to defend and preserve the water rights of the States and individuals. p. 11510
9. PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1960. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee voted to report to the full committee this bill, H. R. 7509. p. D568
10. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 1509, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act as amended to provide for "grandfather" rights (preference rights for certain carriers operating in the past) for certain motor carriers and freight forwarders in Alaska. pp. 11524-6

defoliant, or desiccant, if such use was made of such substance before January 1, 1958, clause (2)(B) of section 402(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 342), shall not apply until—

(1) March 5, 1960, or at the end of such additional period, not beyond March 5, 1961, as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may prescribe on the basis of a finding that such extension involves no undue risk to the public health and that conditions exist which necessitate the prescribing of such an additional period, or

(2) the date on which an order with respect to such use under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 348), becomes effective, whichever date first occurs.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out entire section 3(b), page 7, line 21, through page 8, line 14, and substitute therefor the following:

"(b) with respect to any particular commercial use of a nematocide, plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant in or on a raw agricultural commodity, if such use was made of such substance before January 1, 1958, section 406(a) and clause (2) of section 402(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as in force prior to the date of enactment of the Act of July 22, 1954, 68 Stat. 511 (relating to pesticide chemicals on raw agricultural commodities) shall apply until—

"(1) March 5, 1960, or the end of such additional period, not beyond March 5, 1961, as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may prescribe on the basis of a finding that such extension involves no undue risk to the public health and that conditions exist which necessitate the prescribing of such an additional period, or

"(2) the date on which an order with respect to such use under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348) becomes effective, whichever date first occurs."

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ALBERT to the committee amendment: Page 9, line 1, strike out "was" and insert in lieu thereof "use."

The amendment to the committee amendment was agreed to.

The committee amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING PUBLIC LAW 85-818

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6500) to amend Public Law 85-818.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

CARIBOU AND TARGHEE NATIONAL FORESTS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3682) to permit the processing of certain applications under the Small Tracts Act for

lands included in the Caribou and Targhee National Forests.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4, subsection (a), of the Act of August 14, 1958 (72 Stat. 607, 608), is hereby amended by substituting a comma for the period at the end thereof and adding the following: "nor to prejudice the sale or lease by the Secretary of the Interior of lands for which application under the Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609), as amended, was pending on March 28, 1957."

SEC. 2. Section 1 of this Act shall be effective as of the date of the Act which it amends.

SEC. 3. The intent of the Congress in enacting this Act is that the applications under the Act of June 1, 1938, which were pending in the Department of the Interior on March 28, 1957, shall be granted or rejected, in whole or in part, on the basis of the same standards which would have been applied in granting or rejecting them had the Act of August 14, 1958, not been enacted.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, lines 6 to 9, strike out the material in quotation marks and insert in lieu thereof the following: "nor to prejudice the sale or lease by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609), as amended, of lands for which applications under that Act were pending on March 28, 1957, and of one additional tract, not exceeding five acres, in either the south half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, or the north half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, both of section 17, township 2 south, range 46 east, Boise Meridian, if application for such additional tract be made not later than July 1, 1960, by an applicant whose application under R.S. 2455, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1171) for lands within the west half of the said section 17 was pending on March 28, 1957."

Page 2, lines 4 to 6, strike out the words: "under the Act of June 1, 1938, which were pending in the Department of the Interior on March 28, 1957," and insert in lieu thereof the words "identified in the amendment to section 4 of the Act of August 14, 1958, which is made by section 1 of this Act."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LOUISIANA-VICKSBURG BRIDGE COMMISSION

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 1074) to repeal the act of August 9, 1939, creating the Louisiana-Vicksburg Bridge Commission.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act creating the Louisiana-Vicksburg Bridge Commission; defining the authority, power, and duties of said commission; and authorizing said commission and its successors and assigns to purchase, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Delta Point, Louis-

iana, and Vicksburg, Mississippi", approved August 9, 1939 (53 Stat. 1267), is hereby repealed.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADMISSION OF VETERANS TO LOW RENT HOUSING

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4468) to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to extend the period during which families of veterans and servicemen may be admitted to public housing without regard to the general requirement that they be displacees or previous residents of substandard housing.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in section 15(8)(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by striking out "March 1, 1959" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 1, 1964".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

USE OF SURPLUS GRAINS TO PREVENT WATERFOWL DEPREDATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7631) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDER TITLE IV OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7789) to amend paragraph (b) of section 401 of the National Housing Act, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (b) of section 401 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1724(b)), is hereby amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, two persons who are husband and wife shall have, with respect to accounts in an insured institution which are community property of such husband and wife and to the extent that such accounts are community property, not to exceed \$10,000 of insurance with respect to such an account or accounts in the sole name of the husband, not to exceed \$10,000 of insurance with respect to such an account or accounts in the sole name of the wife, and not to exceed \$10,000 of insurance with respect to such an account or accounts

in the sole name of both: *Provided*, That in no event shall this sentence increase to an amount which is greater than the total of the amounts hereinbefore set forth in this sentence the aggregate of the insurance which such husband and wife may have under this title with respect to (1) any account or accounts in such institution in the sole name of either of them or in the sole names of both; and (2) any other account or accounts in such institution to the extent that such other account or accounts would, in the absence of this sentence, be required to be included in determining the amount of the individual insurance of such husband or of such wife under subsection (a) of section 405."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UNIFORM POSTAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DISCLOSURE OF AVERAGE NUMBERS OF COPIES OF CERTAIN PUBLICATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6830) to provide for uniformity of application of certain postal requirements with respect to disclosure of the average numbers of copies of publications sold or distributed to paid subscribers.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 553), as amended (39 U.S.C. 233), is amended to read as follows:

"The editor, publisher, business manager, or owner of a publication entered as second-class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—

"(1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers, and owners;

"(2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;

"(3) the names of known bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders; and

"(4) the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.

The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than 1 per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages, or other securities. The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of second-class mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure. This paragraph is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.

"Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second-class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be marked plainly 'advertisement' by the publisher. Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second-class mail editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable con-

sideration, without plainly marking the same 'advertisement', shall be fined not more than \$500."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VALIDATING AND CONFIRMING A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE TOWN OF BRIDGEPORT, WASH.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 802) to validate and confirm a contract entered into between the United States and the town of Bridgeport, Wash.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contract numbered DA-45-108-ENG-565, entered into on June 15, 1950, between the town of Bridgeport, Washington, and the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, on behalf of the United States, in which the United States agreed to pay for certain municipal services furnished by the town of Bridgeport, Washington, is hereby validated and confirmed as of June 15, 1950.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING TITLE 28, "JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE"

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7577) to amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal Employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2679 of title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting the subsection symbol "(a)" at the beginning thereof and (2) by adding immediately following such subsection (a) as hereby so designated, four new subsections as follows:

"(b) The remedy by suit against the United States as provided by section 1346(b) of this title for damage to property or for personal injury, including death, resulting from the operation by any employee of the Government of any motor vehicle while acting within the scope of his office or employment, shall hereafter be exclusive of any other civil action or proceeding by reason of the same subject matter against the employee or his estate whose act or omission gave rise to the claim.

"(c) The Attorney General shall defend any civil action or proceeding brought in any court against any employee of the Government or his estate for any such damage or injury. The employee against whom such civil action or proceeding is brought shall deliver within such time after date of service or knowledge of service as determined by the Attorney General, all process served upon him or an attested true copy thereof to his immediate superior or to whomever was designated by the head of his department to

receive such papers and such person shall promptly furnish copies of the pleadings and process therein to the United States attorney for the district embracing the place wherein the proceeding is brought to the Attorney General, and to the head of his employing Federal agency.

"(d) Any such civil action or proceeding commenced in a State court shall be removed without bond at any time before trial by the Attorney General to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place wherein it is pending and the proceedings deemed a tort action brought against the United States under the provisions of this title and all references thereto. Should a United States district court determine on a hearing on a motion to remand held before a trial on the merits that the case so removed is one in which a remedy by suit within the meaning of subsection (b) of this section is not available against the United States, the case shall be remanded to the State court.

"(e) The Attorney General may compromise or settle any claim asserted in such civil action or proceeding in the manner provided in section 2677, and with the same effect."

SEC. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall be deemed to be in effect six months after the enactment hereof but any rights or liabilities then existing shall not be affected.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 14, strike out "of knowledge or" and insert in lieu thereof "or knowledge of."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended to read as follows: "A bill to amend title 28, entitled 'Judiciary and Judicial Procedure', of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR THE ENTRY OF CERTAIN RELATIVES OF U.S. CITIZENS AND LAWFULLY RESIDENT ALIENS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5896) to provide for the entry of certain relatives of U.S. citizens and lawfully resident aliens.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 178) is hereby amended by striking out the period and adding the following: "or who are the unmarried sons or daughters of citizens of the United States".

SEC. 2. Section 203(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 178) is hereby amended by striking out the word "children" and substituting in lieu thereof "unmarried sons or daughters".

SEC. 3. The second sentence of paragraph 4 of section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 178-179) is hereby amended to read: "Qualified quota immigrants of each quota area who are the brothers or sisters, or the married sons or married

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported International Wheat Agreement. Senate committee voted to report International Sugar Agreement. Senate committee voted to report bills to extend Public Law 480, to increase durum wheat allotments, and to make surplus cotton available to textile mills. Sens. Bush, Bennett, and Dirksen introduced and Sen. Bush discussed housing bill.

SENATE

1. The Foreign Relations Committee reported without reservation the new International Wheat Agreement (Exec. Rept. 5) (p. 12074).
2. SUGAR. The Foreign Relations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the new International Sugar Agreement. p. D603
3. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D603
 - S. 1748, without amendment, to extend Public Law 480.
 - S. 314, without amendment, to direct the Secretary to make available to textile mills CCC surplus cotton at reduced prices.
 - S. 1282, with amendment, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat allotments.

THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE² voted to report (but did not actually report):

S. 2133, without amendment, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations.

S. 1453, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to sell and convey a tract of land to Keosauqua, Iowa.

H. R. 306, without amendment, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there.

H. R. 6436, with amendment, to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act so as to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants.

S. 2014, with amendment, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws.

S. 669, with amendment to authorize the Secretary to convey a tract of land to a church in Henderson, Tenn.

S. 1110, with amendment, to authorize the Secretary to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C.

4. SURPLUS FOODS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee "considered, but took no final action on, pending legislation relative to distribution of foods." p. D603
5. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Passed, 90 to 0, with amendments this bill, H. R. 7454 (pp. 12105-30, 12132-51). Conferees were appointed (p. 12151). House conferees have not yet been appointed.
6. CONSERVATION. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendments S. 812, to establish a Youth Conservation Corps. p. D604
Sens. Randolph and Humphrey commended the bill and urged its enactment. pp. 12103-4, 12157
7. VETERANS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendment S. 1138, to provide for readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed Forces between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963, including payments for courses in on-farm training (S. Rept. 514). pp. 12074, 12165
8. CIVIL DEFENSE. Sen. McGee inserted an article by Sen. Young, O., "Civil Defense: A National Disgrace," critical of the civil defense program. pp. 12093-5
9. SALINE WATER. Sen. Johnson stated that "the Interior Department has just announced that Freeport, Tex., has been selected as the site of the first saline-water conversion demonstration plant on the gulf coast," and commended the selection of this site for construction of the plant. p. 12098
10. FORESTRY; PERSONNEL. Sen. Murray commended the service of Howard R. Jones, who has retired from the Forest Service, stating that he "is the model of the type of loyal and dedicated career Federal employee whose value we all recognize." p. 12102
11. BUDGET. Sen. Symington stated that "the Congress cut the administration's appropriation requests in the last 5 fiscal years by \$10,603,874,716," and contended that the "President recently vetoed a wheat bill which would have saved about \$260 million." pp. 12102-3

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate ratified International Wheat Agreement. Senate committee reported bills to extend Public Law 480, to increase durum wheat allotments, to make surplus cotton available to textile mills, and to permit farmer association ownership of marketing facilities. Sen. Stennis urged enactment of legislation to continue automatic preservation of acreage allotment histories. House committee voted to report bill to increase Federal travel per diem rates.

SENATE

1. WHEAT. By a vote of 92 to 1, agreed to a resolution of ratification of the new International Wheat Agreement (the Agreement is to remain in force for 3 years, until July 31, 1962). pp. 12234-44
2. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: pp. 12178-9
~~S. 1748, without amendment, to extend Public Law 480 (S. Rept. 522).~~
~~S. 314, without amendment, to direct the Secretary to make available to textile mills CCC surplus cotton at reduced prices (S. Rept. 520).~~
~~S. 1282, with amendment, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat allotments (S. Rept. 527).~~
S. 2133, without amendment, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. (S. Rept. 524).

prevention of waterfowl depredations (S. Rept. 524).

S. 1453, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to sell and convey a tract of land to Keosauqua, Iowa (S. Rept. 521).

H. R. 306, without amendment, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there (S. Rept. 526).

H. R. 6436, with amendment, to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act so as to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants (S. Rept. 579).

S. 2014, with amendment, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws (S. Rept. 528).

S. 669, without amendment to authorize the Secretary to convey a tract of land to a church in Henderson, Tenn. (S. Rept. 523).

S. 1110, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C. (S. Rept. 525).

3. COTTON. Sen. Stennis urged the enactment of legislation to make permanent the automatic preservation of acreage allotment histories, stating that unless his bill, S. 62, "or some modified plan is adopted during this session, procedures for protecting acreage history will revert back to complicated and costly procedures in effect prior to 1957," and inserted a table prepared by this Department showing the number of cotton farms on which no cotton allotment was planted during 1958. pp. 12189-90
4. VETERANS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 1138, to provide for readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed forces between Jan. 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963, including payments for courses in on-farm training. p. 12261
5. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Keating urged the enactment of legislation to authorize the President to reduce or eliminate, by Executive order, amounts from appropriation bills, stating that such authority "is an essential step to achieving long-term Federal fiscal responsibility. pp. 12201-2
The supplemental appropriation estimate received from the President July 13 (S. Doc. 37) includes \$1,500,000 for the construction of the first demonstration plant to convert sea water to fresh water and \$50,000 for the design of a demonstration plant to convert brackish water to fresh water. The funds are to remain available until Sept. 3, 1965.
6. RECLAMATION. Sen. Douglas criticized the Interior Department for not responding to his letters for a "meaningful reply as to whether they intend to carry out the basic purpose of the reclamation law" limiting the amount of water from Federal reclamation projects to those farms not in excess of 160 acres, and inserted his recent letter to Interior on the matter. pp. 12198-9
7. TEXTILE IMPORTS. Sen. Stennis urged a study for the purpose of restricting the importation of cotton textiles, and stated that "It is my understanding that the cotton industry has filed a special appeal with the Secretary of Agriculture, and I urge the Secretary to bring this critical matter to the immediate attention of the President." pp. 12197-8
8. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Chavez urged the "establishment of a national policy with respect to water resources development project," and inserted a letter he received from GAO in which GAO "reiterated the need for greater uniformity with respect to cost sharing of water resources projects." p. 12196

PREVENTION OF WATERFOWL DEPREDACTIONS

JULY 15, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2133]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2133) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would extend permanently the law providing for the use of surplus grain to prevent waterfowl depredation by repealing section 5 of the act, which provided that the program would be in effect for 3 years only.

The Department of Agriculture estimates that the average cost of the program for the last 3 years has amounted to about \$20,000 per year.

A fuller explanation is contained in the report from the Secretary of the Interior, which follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., June 1, 1959.

Hon. RICHARD M. NIXON,
President, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Enclosed herewith is a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes."

We recommend that the proposed bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, and that it be enacted.

This proposed legislation would repeal section 5 of the act of July 3, 1956, which authorized this Department to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. Section 5 of the act limits operations thereunder to 3 years following enactment. As a result, operations under the act are due to expire on July 3, 1959. We believe that such operations should continue on the same basis now provided in the act. We feel that further changes should not be made in the 1956 act at this time. If future operations demonstrate the need for additional changes, we shall, of course, make recommendations accordingly to the Congress.

The 1956 act provides that, for the purpose of preventing crop damage by migratory waterfowl, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available to the Secretary of the Interior such wheat, corn, or other grains, acquired through price support operations, as may be certified by the Commodity Credit Corporation to be available for purposes of the act. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to requisition grain to be used to lure migratory waterfowl away from crop depredations and at the same time not expose such migratory waterfowl to shooting over areas to which the waterfowl has been lured by such feeding programs. In our opinion, the 1956 act has accomplished its purpose during the time that it has been in operation.

Since there is a continuing need for grain to be used in depredation control work, we urge that the act be continued in effect and that the time limitation imposed by section 5 thereof be repealed. Since enactment of the 1956 act, this Department has requisitioned an average of 400 tons of grain annually. This grain has been used judiciously and in a manner that we feel is in the public interest in preventing and curtailing waterfowl crop damage. Although we have been reluctant to undertake this type of control, we find that under certain conditions waterfowl feeding programs constitute an effective means of preventing or controlling crop depredations caused by birds. Consequently, the use of grain that can be made available for this purpose is desirable when carried out under proper safeguards and consistently with good wildlife management practices.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation to the Congress.

Sincerely yours,

ROSS LEFFLER,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

PUBLIC LAW 654, 84TH CONGRESS

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of preventing crop damage by migratory waterfowl, the Commodity Credit

Corporation shall make available to the Secretary of the Interior such wheat, corn, or other grains, acquired through price support operations and certified by the Commodity Credit Corporation to be available for purposes of this Act or in such condition through spoilage or deterioration as not to be desirable for human consumption, as the Secretary of the Interior shall requisition pursuant to section 2 hereof. With respect to any grain thus made available, the Commodity Credit Corporation may pay packaging, transporting, handling, and other charges up to the time of delivery to one or more designated locations in each State.

SEC. 2. Upon a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that any area in the United States is threatened with damage to farmers' crops by migratory waterfowl, whether or not during the open season for such migratory waterfowl, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to requisition from the Commodity Credit Corporation and to make available to Federal, State, or local governmental bodies or officials, or to private organizations or persons, such grain acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation through price-support operations in such quantities and subject to such regulations as the Secretary determines will most effectively lure migratory waterfowl away from crop depredations and at the same time not expose such migratory waterfowl to shooting over areas to which the waterfowl have been lured by such feeding programs.

SEC. 3. With respect to all grain made available pursuant to section 2, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be reimbursed by the Secretary of the Interior for its expenses in packaging and transporting such grain for purposes of this Act.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for its investment in the grain transferred pursuant to this Act.

【SEC. 5. No grain shall be made available by the Commodity Credit Corporation under this Act after the expiration of three years following its enactment.】



The first part of the history of the United States of America is the period from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first permanent settlements. This period is characterized by the exploration of the continent by Spanish, French, and English explorers, and the establishment of the first permanent settlements by the English in 1607. The second part of the history is the period from the establishment of the first permanent settlements to the American Revolution in 1776. This period is characterized by the growth of the colonies, the struggle for independence, and the establishment of the United States as a new nation. The third part of the history is the period from the American Revolution to the present. This period is characterized by the development of the United States as a major world power, the expansion of its territory, and the growth of its economy and population.

Calendar No. 521

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2133

[Report No. 524]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8, 1959

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 15, 1959

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled
“An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to co-
operate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the pre-
vention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes.”

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled “An
4 Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate
5 with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of
6 waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes,” is amended
7 by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

[Report No. 524]

A BILL

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes."

By Mr. ELLENDER

JUNE 8, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 15, 1959

Reported without amendment

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HIGHLIGHTS: Rep. Flood urged enactment of area redevelopment legislation.

HOUSE

- SURPLUS GRAIN; WILDLIFE.** Passed without amendment H. R. 7631, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing the Interior Department to requisition low-quality grain from CCC for use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. p. 12490
- RECLAMATION.** Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 968, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the Bully Creek extension as an addition to the facilities of the Vale Federal reclamation project, Ore. pp. 12496-9
Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 804, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the Spokane Valley Federal reclamation project, Wash, and Idaho. Then passed S. 994, a similar bill, with the language of the House bill substituted therefor. H. R. 804 was then tabled. pp. 12499-500
- COPYRIGHTS.** Passed as reported H. R. 4059, to amend title 28 of the U. S. Code to protect copyrights from Government infringement by waiving the sovereign immunity of the U. S. for infringement of copyrights. pp. 12494-5
- FISHERIES.** Passed without amendment H. R. 5854, to permit the interstate shipment of fish or eggs for breeding or stocking purposes in accordance with State laws. p. 12496
Passed without amendment H. R. 2398, to authorize the Interior Department to construct a fish hatchery in northwestern Pa. for stocking streams in that area (including Forest Services streams). p. 12496

5. ATOMIC ENERGY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. The Appropriations Committee reported, on July 17, without amendment this bill, H. R. 8283 (H. Rept. 685). p. 12526
6. COCONUT OIL. The Armed Services Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 441, to authorize the disposition of approximately 265 million pounds of coconut oil from the national stockpile (H. Rept. 686). p. 12526
7. CONTRACTS; MANAGEMENT. Received from the Post Office and Civil Service Committee a report on contracting out Government responsibility for administrative, management, and other services (H. Rept. 688). p. 12526
8. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Flood urged the enactment of area redevelopment legislation to provide Federal assistance to industrial and rural areas, stating that "There are approximately 1 million farm families with an annual income of less than \$1,000," and such legislation "would help create off-the-farm jobs to supplement the income of these farm families." pp. 12513-4
9. INDEPENDENT OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 7040. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 12486
10. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Received from the President the 13th annual report on U. S. participation in the United Nations during 1958 (H. Doc. 104). pp. 12486-8
11. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Holifield defended the purchase by TVA and Los Angeles of electric generating equipment in foreign countries. pp. 12509-11
12. EDUCATION. Rep. Roosevelt inserted correspondence opposing the position of HEW Secretary Flemming "to amend Public Laws 874 and 815, the objective of which is to limit and reduce Federal assistance to schools in federally affected areas." pp. 12516-20
13. INFLATION. Rep. Johnson, Colo., inserted an article favoring the control of consumer credit as a means of controlling inflation. pp. 12524-5
14. FOREIGN CURRENCIES. Received from the Banking and Currency Committee a report on the use of foreign currencies by that committee. pp. 12525-6
15. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that the conference report on H. R. 7500, the mutual security authorization bill, will be considered on Wed., July 22. p. 12489

SENATE

16. VETERANS; FARM LOANS; VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION. As reported, S. 1138, to provide for readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed forces between Jan. 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963, includes the following provisions: Authorizes VA guaranteed loans until July 1, 1973, and VA direct loans until July 25, 1960, for the purchase of homes, including farm homes, and farmlands, livestock, machinery, etc., to be used in farming operations by the veteran. Authorizes institutional on-farm training, if attended on a full-time basis, with payments ranging from \$95 to \$130 per month. Authorizes education and training effective Sept. 1, 1959, up to 36 months, provided such program of education and training is initiated within 3 years, and completed within 8 years, after discharge or release from active duty, or enactment of the bill, whichever is later. Authorizes vocational rehabilitation training to veterans

keeping it on our side and making it an ally and an associate within the framework of NATO.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM—MUTUAL SECURITY BILL

(Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, inquiries have been made of me by Members as to when the conference report on the mutual security bill will come up. I can make the announcement so Members will be advised that this conference report will come up on Wednesday next.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield.

Mr. TABER. Would the gentleman know when the conference report might be available to the Members?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MORGAN] to answer the gentleman's inquiry.

Mr. MORGAN. We intend to file the report tomorrow.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

APPORTIONMENT OF COMPENSATION OF VETERANS WHO DISAPPEAR

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 255) to amend section 358 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for apportionment of compensation of veterans who disappear.

There being no objections, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 358 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out "an incompetent veteran" and inserting "a veteran".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING THAT MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS DEVELOPING A 10-PERCENT OR MORE DEGREE OF DISABILITY WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE SERVICE SHALL BE PRESUMED TO BE SERVICE CONNECTED

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 267) to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that multiple sclerosis developing a 10-percent or more degree of disability within 3 years after separation from active service shall be presumed to be service connected.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 312

(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out "two" and inserting in lieu thereof "three".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS HAVING SERVICE-INCURRED DISABILITY OF DEAFNESS OF BOTH EARS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 268) to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide additional compensation for veterans having the service-incurred disability of deafness of both ears.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

PENSION FOR MEDAL-OF-HONOR HOLDERS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 270) to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of special pension payable to certain persons awarded the Medal of Honor, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 560 of title 38, United States Code, is amended (1) by striking out ", who has attained the age of sixty-five years,"; and (2) by striking out ", and who was honorably discharged from service by muster out, resignation, or otherwise".

SEC. 2. Subsection (a) of section 562 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out "\$10" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$100".

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first calendar month which begins after the date of its enactment.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION IN CASE OF HANSEN'S DISEASE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 271) to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide a further period of presuming service connection in the case of veterans suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy).

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 312 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately below paragraph (4) thereof the following:

"(5) Hansen's disease developing a 10 percent degree of disability or more within five years from the date of separation from such service;"

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCREASED COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERANS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 283) to amend section 314(k) of title 38, United States Code, to provide an increased statutory rate of compensation for veterans suffering the loss or loss of use of an eye in combination with the loss or loss of use of a limb.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN STATUTORY AWARDS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5996) to provide that no application shall be required for the payment of statutory awards for certain conditions which, prior to August 1, 1952, have been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service connected.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of Public Law 427, Eighty-second Congress (66 Stat. 296), is hereby amended, effective June 30, 1952, by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "No application shall be required for the payment of compensation under this Act for the loss or loss of use of a creative organ or for an arrested tuberculosis disease in any case, whether or not now on the rolls, in which a determination of service connection of such condition has been made or is made by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs prior to August 1, 1952."

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That in any case in which the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs determined before August 1, 1952, that the loss or loss of use of a creative organ, or arrested tuberculosis, suffered by any veteran was service connected, and such loss or loss of use, or tuberculosis, would have been compensable under the amendments made by Public Law 427, Eighty-second Congress, if application therefor had been made on August 1, 1952, then the Administrator shall pay to such veteran in a lump sum the total amounts which would have been payable to him on account of such loss or loss of use, or tuberculosis, under (1) such amendments, (2) section 315(k) or (q), as appropriate, of the Veterans' Benefit Act of 1957, and (3) section 314(k) or (q), as appropriate, of title 38, United States Code, before the date of enactment of this Act, if such veteran had applied therefor on August 1, 1952, reduced by the amounts paid to him before such date of enactment under such amendments, such section 315(k) or (q), and such section 314(k) or (q)."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RELATING TO THE CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN U.S. PROPERTY TO THE CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLA.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6500) to amend Public Law 85-818.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of Public Law 85-818 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. Conveyance authorized by this Act shall be conditional upon the city of Valparaiso, Florida, paying to the Secretary of the Air Force as consideration for the tract of land conveyed under the provisions of this Act, an amount equal to 50 per centum of the fair market value as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force after appraisal of such tract. The cost of any surveys and appraisals necessary as an incident to the conveyance authorized herein shall be borne by the city of Valparaiso, Florida."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SURPLUS GRAIN TO PREVENT WATERFOWL DEPREDATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7631) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations and for other purposes."

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes", is amended by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXEMPT CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO INDIANS FROM INCOME TAX

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7157) to make payments to Indians for destruction of fishing rights at Celilo Falls exempt from income tax.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill S. 1976, to make payments to Indians for destruction of fishing rights at Celilo Falls exempt from income tax, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the Senate bill?

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the funds paid by the United States to Indian tribes, the portion of such funds subsequently distributed to members of the tribes or to trustees for or representatives of such members, and the funds paid by the United States directly to individual Indians, as compensation for the loss of fishing rights due to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Dalles Dam, Columbia River, Washington and Oregon, shall not be subject to Federal or State income tax.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider and a similar House bill (H.R. 7157) were laid on the table.

RECOGNITION OF THE GRAVE OF SAMUEL WILSON

The Clerk called the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 106) expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the recognition of the grave of Samuel Wilson, progenitor of the symbol "Uncle Sam," in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N.Y., as a national shrine.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the grave of Samuel Wilson, progenitor of the symbol "Uncle Sam," marked by a bronze tablet in the Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, New York, be, and is so recognized, a national shrine.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. O'BRIEN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Members of the House for their approval of the Taylor resolution recognizing the grave in Troy, N.Y., of "Uncle Sam" Wilson as a national shrine.

This action will please all the people of my State. Mr. TAYLOR is to be commended for his work on this resolution.

The resolution was necessarily brief and limited in its reference to the Wilson grave in Troy. The record should show, however, that American troops quartered at East Greenbush, N. Y., were an important link in spreading the name and fame of "Uncle Sam" throughout our then small Nation. The people of East Greenbush, like the people of Troy, feel that "Uncle Sam" Wilson was a moving part of their history.

For the benefit of the Members, I should like to include at this point some quotations from a book by a late editor of the Troy Times, Mr. Rutherford Hayne, which eloquently recites "Uncle Sam" Wilson's place in history. The excerpt follows:

The original Uncle Sam—the term "Uncle Sam," as applied to the United States, and the representation of the character called Uncle Sam, originated in Rensselaer County. Uncle Sam in real life was Samuel Wilson, born in Menotomy (now Arlington), Mass., on September 13, 1766, and he was one of the oldest inhabitants of the city of Troy when he died July 31, 1854. He came to

Troy from Mason, N.H., about the year 1793 and thus was among its early settlers. Mr. Wilson purchased land on the side of Mount Ida, now partly included within Prospect Park, and occupied it for farming purposes until about 1820. He then sold all except 4 acres, holding his residence which was at 76 Ferry Street. He was always an active businessman engaged in many enterprises and in the community was highly regarded for his honesty and uprightness by his neighbors; most generous and thoroughly genial character who was beloved by all who knew him, until he became to be commonly called Uncle Sam by all of his acquaintances.

It is recounted by descendants of Samuel Wilson who are still living in this part of the country, that the application of his name to the U.S. Government grew out of an incident during the War of 1812 when troops of the American Army were assembled in the cantonment at Greenbush (now Clinton Heights in East Greenbush). Mr. Wilson, who was engaged in the slaughtering business in Troy, became associated with Elbert Anderson, a Government contractor, in the purchase of meat and other supplies in this part of the country and their packing and shipment from the Troy wharf. These shipments included quantities of beef and pork packed in barrels or casks in Troy and commonly marked with the initials of the contractor "E. A." and the consignee "U.S." meaning United States. At the cantonment were a number of soldiers who had enlisted from Troy and through the connection of Samuel Wilson with these shipments and their common acquaintance with him as Uncle Sam it is not difficult to see how the U.S. came to be translated into Uncle Sam. The beef from Troy the local soldiers called Uncle Sam's beef. This was picked up promptly among the other soldiers in the encampment who began to call everything that belonged to the Government Uncle Sam's. The term as applied to the United States quickly sprang into popular favor and the likeness of Mr. Wilson, a rather tall, spare, old gentleman, with a kind, jolly face, soon came to be commonly used as a typical representation.

Lucius E. Wilson, of New York City, a great grand-nephew of Samuel Wilson, wrote frequently in recent years concerning him as he remembered Uncle Sam when a boy. He said that Mr. Wilson, with his brother, Ebenezer, were the first to engage in the making of brick in Troy, and later he was engaged in the slaughtering business on his farm now included within the city limits, his home having been located at what is now the southeast corner of Ferry Street and Seventh Avenue. As an indication of the character of Uncle Sam, Lucius Wilson told this story: "After my grandfather's death, grandmother Wilson lived for a time directly opposite Uncle Sam and I was in the habit of carrying her little delicacies. I recall that one time when I went with a pail of soup, Uncle Sam, who was sitting on his piazza called me in and while keeping me entertained, surreptitiously changed the soup for water without my knowing it and when grandmother opened the pail and saw my surprise she laughed and said that that was one of Uncle Sam's jokes, for she saw me go in at his house, but she would try to get even with him as he was ever ready to play practical jokes."

Concerning Uncle Sam, Lucius E. Wilson wrote out the following statement in October 1917:

NEW YORK, October 11, 1917.

My great grandfather, on my father's side, was one of three brothers who emigrated to this country from Scotland some time previous to the Revolution. He settled in Medford, Mass., near Boston, while one of the others settled in Connecticut. The other brother went into the State of New York, but of him nothing definite was ever learned. My grandfather was the son of the one who

H. R. 7631

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 21, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes".

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An
4 Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate
5 with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of
6 waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes", is amended
7 by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

Passed the House of Representatives July 20, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7631

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes".

JULY 21, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of July 24, 1959
86th-1st, No. 125

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HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Dirksen urged enactment of wheat legislation. Sen. Thurmond urged restrictions on imports of cotton textiles.

SENATE

1. CROP INSURANCE. Passed without amendment H. R. 306, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established in the county. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12974
2. SURPLUS GRAIN; WATERFOWL. Passed without amendment H. R. 7631, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1957, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. This bill will now be sent to the President. After passing a similar bill, S. 2133, the vote was reconsidered at the request of Sen. Mansfield, and the bill was indefinitely postponed. p. 12973
3. CONTRACTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4060, to eliminate Government responsibility for fixing dates on which the period of limitation for filing suits against Miller Act payments bonds commences to run on most Federal construction projects. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12978
4. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1453, to authorize this Department to sell a tract of Forest Service land to Keosauqua, Iowa. pp. 12972-3

Passed as reported S. 669, to authorize this Department to convey a tract of Forest Service land to a church in Henderson, Tenn. p. 12973

Passed without amendment S. 1110, to authorize this Department to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C. pp. 12973-4

Passed without amendment S. 1436, to amend the act of June 14, 1956, so as to provide that there shall be no limitation on the acreage conveyed to the States for public parks. pp. 12976-7

5. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 281, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a reregulating reservoir and other works at the Burns Creek site in the upper Snake River Valley, Idaho. pp. 12980-98
6. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett S. 1748, to extend Public Law 480. p. 12973
7. PERSONNEL. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett, S. 1845, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to fix the annual rates of basic compensation of examiners-in-chief of patents, including a provision to increase the salaries of the Administrative Assistant Secretaries to \$19,000. p. 12971
8. DURUM WHEAT. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett, S. 1282, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat acreage allotments. p. 12974
9. MARKETING FACILITIES. Passed over, at the request of Sens. Keating and Bartlett, S. 2014, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws. p. 12974
10. TAXATION; ECONOMIC GROWTH. Agreed to a resolution authorizing the printing of 1000 additional copies of a Joint Economic Committee print, "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth and Stability." p. 12971
11. COTTON TEXTILES; FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Thurmond expressed concern over the amount of cotton textile imports, and urged the Secretary of Agriculture to take action, as recommended by the National Cotton Council, to limit cotton textile imports. pp. 13002-3
12. VETERANS. Sen. Yarborough inserted a statement explaining the provisions of S. 1138, to provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963. pp. 13005-7
13. MINERALS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 1855, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to increase certain acreage limitations with respect to Alaska (S. Rept. 579). p. 12939
14. WHEAT. Sen. Dirksen urged the enactment of a wheat bill and stated that in the recent wheat referendum, "there was no realistic choice to be indicated by the farmers who voted," because "they had their choice between the present program, with its excessive costs and the likelihood that excessive stocks will continue to pile up, or no program," while Sen. Symington stated that the wheat referendum results show that "farmers have overwhelmingly expressed a willingness, in fact, a desire, to cooperate in adjusting their production in turn for some degree of protection against sharp price fluctuations," and that the vote "again repudiated the claims of the Secretary of Agriculture ... that they /wheat farmers/ would prefer freedom from production adjustment measures." Sen.

Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1954—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1748) to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, since it is not properly calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HENDERSON, TENN.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 669) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to the Bethel Baptist Church of Henderson, Tenn., which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, on page 1, line 3, after the roman numerals "III", to insert "and title IV", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding the provisions of title III and title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey to the Bethel Baptist Church, Henderson, Tennessee, by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any parcel of land, not to exceed six-tenths of an acre, which may hereafter be conveyed, without consideration, to the United States by the State of Tennessee from lands located in the Chickasaw State Park, Tennessee, and which were previously conveyed by the United States to the State of Tennessee under the provisions of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

(b) The conveyance herein authorized to be made by the Secretary shall be conditional upon payment to the United States for the land conveyed of an amount equal to the fair market value of such land as determined by the Secretary; and such conveyance shall be made without reversionary rights in the United States.

SEC. 2. In the event the State of Tennessee fails, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, to convey a parcel of land to the United States for reconveyance to the Bethel Baptist Church as provided in the first section of this Act, the authority granted by this Act shall terminate and be of no further force or effect.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, S. 669 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell approximately an acre of land to the Bethel Baptist Church in Henderson, Tenn., at the fair market value.

The small tract of land is a part of the former Chickasaw Forest land utilization project conveyed to the State of Tennessee by the Federal Government for public park purposes. The conveyance contained a provision that the land was to be used for public purposes or revert to the United States.

The Baptist Church has expressed an interest in acquiring the parcel in ques-

tion for a church pastorium. The State indicates a willingness to make the parcel available to the church by declaring the parcel surplus to its needs. It will reconvey to the United States if the Federal Government will agree to convey the property to the church at the fair market value.

In view of the fact that fair market value would be paid for the land, the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PREVENTION OF WATERFOWL DEPREDATIONS

The bill (S. 2133) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 402), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," is amended by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

Mr. MANSFIELD subsequently said: Mr. President, the Senate, during the call of the calendar today, passed Senate bill 2133, amending an act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes.

It appears that a companion House bill, H.R. 7631, is in the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, which reported the Senate bill. The bills are identical. In order to expedite the enactment of the legislation, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be discharged from the consideration of H.R. 7631, and that the Senate immediately proceed to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana that the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be discharged from the consideration of H.R. 7631? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the House bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 7631) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which H.R. 7631 was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which Senate bill 2133 was passed be reconsidered, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the vote by which the Senate bill 2133 was passed is reconsidered; and the Senate bill is indefinitely postponed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN INTERESTS IN LANDS COVERED BY PUBLIC LAW 237, 84TH CONGRESS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1110) to amend the act of August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, 84th Congress), to provide for conveyance of certain interests in the lands covered by such act which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, on page 1, line 9, after the word "Congress", to strike out "60" and insert "69"; on page 2, after line 2, to strike out:

SEC. 3. (a) Upon application made within the ten-year period which begins on the date of enactment of the Act, and, subject to subsection (c) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in the lands which were conveyed by the two deeds described in the first section of this Act shall be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

(b) Upon application made within the ten-year period which begins on the date of enactment of this Act, and, subject to subsection (c) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land among the lands conveyed by the two deeds described in the first section of this Act may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

SEC. 3. (a) Upon application and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land released pursuant to this Act from the said conditions as to such lands may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

And, on page 3, at the beginning of line 6, to strike out "(c)" and insert "(b)", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States conditions in two deeds con-

veying certain submarginal lands to Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina so as to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands", approved August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, Eighty-fourth Congress; 69 Stat. 496), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 3. (a) Upon application and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land released pursuant to this Act from the said conditions as to such lands may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

"(b) This section shall not apply to the mineral interests of the United States in the seven thousand three hundred eighty and one-half acres of land taken by eminent domain in Civil Action 2446 in the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina."

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, S. 1110 authorizes the conveyance of reserved mineral interests in certain land in South Carolina to Clemson College at the fair market value.

The lands upon which the mineral rights were preserved were conveyed by the Federal Government to Clemson College in 1954 without consideration, with a public use requirement provision and a minerals right reservation. In 1955 Congress authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to release from the public use requirements 36.62 acres of the land previously conveyed.

S. 1110 provides for the sale of the mineral interests to the college on the 36.62 acreage at the fair market value. According to the committee report, Clemson College desires to acquire the reserved mineral interests so that it can convey these interests should it desire to exchange or sell a portion of the property. Any profits from the sale of the land would be used for the development and improvement of the remaining land or for the acquisition of more suitable property.

In view of the fact that fair market value would be paid for the mineral rights, the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

The bill (H.R. 306) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. President, the bill just passed, (H.R. 306) repeals the existing provision of law which prohibits Federal crop insurance being provided in a county unless 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the commodity apply for such insurance. The provision which is repealed has prevented expansion or continuance of the program where it would have been to the

best interest of farmers and the Corporation and is uneconomical; on occasion preventing expansion or continuation of the program in a county after considerable funds have been expended by the Corporation. The Department of Agriculture favors enactment of the bill.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1282) relating to acreage allotments for durum wheat, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, may I ask that either the author of the bill or the chairman of the committee give us an explanation of the bill?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I ask that Calendar No. 524, S. 1282, be passed over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Upon request of the Senator from Alaska, the bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 1014) to clarify and amend the Capper-Volstead Act—42 Stat. 388, 7 U.S.C. 291-292—and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Over, Mr. President.

Mr. BARTLETT. Over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

INSTRUCTION AT U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY OF TWO CITIZENS OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

The resolution (S.J. Res. 24) authorizing the Secretary of the Army to receive for instruction at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Thailand was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized to permit, within one year after the date of enactment of this joint resolution, two persons, citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Thailand, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York; but the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of such instruction.

SEC. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Army such persons shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolution, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Military Academy appointed from the United States; but they shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Army by reason of their graduation from the United States Military Academy.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject such persons to the provisions of section 4346(d) and section 4348 of title 10 of the United States Code.

INSTRUCTION AT U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY OF TWO CITIZENS OF THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 106) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens

and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to permit, within one year after date of enactment of this joint resolution, two persons, citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; but the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of such instruction.

SEC. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Navy such persons shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolution, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Naval Academy appointed from the United States; but they shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Navy by reason of their graduation from the United States Naval Academy.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject such persons to the provisions of section 6959 of title 10 of the United States Code.

ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN COUNTY OF SOLANO, CALIF.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 697) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire certain real property in the county of Solano, Calif., to transfer certain real property to the county of Solano, Calif., and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment on page 6, line 4, after "130+", to strike out "8.26" and insert "78.26".

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO THE CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GA.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 5927) to authorize the conveyance to the city of Warner Robins, Ga., of about 29 acres of land comprising a part of Robins Air Force Base.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, H.R. 5927 authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the city of Warner Robins, Ga., at fair market value, approximately 29 acres of land comprising a part of Robins Air Force Base, including the improvements thereon.

The land and improvements have been declared surplus to the needs of the Air Force and the enactment of the measure will not involve any expenditure of Federal funds.

The Department of Defense and the Bureau of the Budget state that they have no objection to the passage of the bill.

Public Law 86-133
86th Congress, H. R. 7631
August 4, 1959

AN ACT

73 Stat. 279.

To amend the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes", is amended by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5. 7 USC 446.

Approved August 4, 1959.

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